SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 666

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Pensions, Veterans' Affairs and General Laws, February 9, 2006, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

3281S.05C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend chapter 320, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to volunteer firefighter job protection act.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 320, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto four new

- 2 sections, to be known as sections 320.330, 320.333, 320.336, and 320.339, to read
- 3 as follows:

320.330. Sections 320.330 to 320.339 may be cited as the "Volunteer Firefighter Job Protection Act".

320.333. 1. As used in sections 320.330 to 320.339, the phrase

- 2 "volunteer firefighter" means any firefighter in the service of any fire
- 3 department or fire protection district, including but not limited to any
- 4 municipal, volunteer, rural, or subscription fire department or
- organization, or volunteer fire protection association, who receives no
- 6 monetary compensation for his or her services.
- 7 2. The term "monetary compensation" includes any economic
- 8 return for services and shall not include:
- 9 (1) Life insurance, sickness, health, disability, annuity, length of
- 10 service, retirement, pension, and other employee-type fringe benefits;
- 11 (2) De minimus compensation to pay for fuel, minor costs related
- 12 to transportation, and other minor operation costs.

320.336. 1. No public or private employer may terminate an

- employee for joining any fire department or fire protection district,
- 3 including but not limited to any municipal, volunteer, rural, or
- 4 subscription fire department or organization, or a volunteer fire
- 5 protection association, as a volunteer firefighter.

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2. No public or private employer may terminate an employee who is a volunteer firefighter because the employee, when acting as a volunteer firefighter, is absent from or late to his or her employment in order to respond to an emergency prior to the time the employee is to report to his or her place of employment.

- 3. An employer may charge against the employee's regular pay any time that an employee who is a volunteer firefighter loses from employment because of the employee's response to an emergency in the course of performing his or her duties as a volunteer firefighter.
- 4. In the case of an employee who is a volunteer firefighter and who loses time from his or her employment in order to respond to an emergency in the course of performing his or her duties as a volunteer firefighter, the employer has the right to request the employee to provide the employer with a written statement from the supervisor or acting supervisor of the volunteer fire department stating that the employee responded to an emergency and stating the time and date of the emergency.
- 5. An employee who is a volunteer firefighter and who may be absent from or late to his or her employment in order to respond to an emergency in the course of performing his or her duties as a volunteer firefighter must make a reasonable effort to notify his or her employer that he or she may be absent or late.

320.339. An employee who is terminated in violation of sections 320.330 to 320.339 may bring a civil action against his or her employer who violated sections 320.330 to 320.339. The employee may seek reinstatement to his or her former position, payment of back wages, reinstatement of fringe benefits, and, where seniority rights are granted, reinstatement of seniority rights. If the employee prevails in such an action, the employee shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and the costs of the action. The employee must commence such an action within one year after the date of the employee's termination.